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February 22, 1949.

Dear Marcus, *Mandel*

While going through my reprint files, I noticed the enclosed reprint, and it struck me that I must have it by some mistake, as I suspect that you loaned it out to me sometime long ago expecting to get it back. If this is a duplicate copy, I would be pleased to have it back from you, but only if you can spare it. I apologise for having put my name on it, and for the mistake.

Things are humming here. My new lab. has just been set up, and it is quite comfortable to work in. Lately, we've found heterozygous diploids in K-12, and also a cytoplasmic system (if you want to call it that) in the form of lysogenicity. I.E., if the phage lambda is added to a sensitive culture, many of the cells are lysed, but quite a few pick it up and grow symbiotically with it. The interesting point is that the original stock culture, K-12, carried lambda in this condition, and that I was able to detect it only when a sensitive mutant, not carrying lambda, appeared. It can then be transformed back to resistance-lysogenicity. This has nothing whatever to do with recombination, but looks very parallel to kappa.

Our gene-enzyme work gets to be more complex than ever, and for the adaptive enzyme lactase nothing like 1:1. One of our students has been working on Salmonella, to try to find recombination in other bacteria, with very encouraging results, except that lysogenicity of one strain for another is very common in this group, and acts as an "isolating mechanism".

Best regards,